

AVC Liquid Crystal Displays Group

# LQ121S1LG61 TFT-LCD Module

Spec. Issue Date: Jan. 27, 2006 No: LD-18123A

	\$	SHAR	2P	SPEC No. LD-18123A FILE No.
		SHAR	<b>P</b>	
	\$	SHAR	2P	
APPROVED BY : DATE				
				ISSUE : Jan. 27. 2006
				PAGE : 18 pages
	MOBILE	LIQUID CRYSTAL DIS	SPLAY GROUP	APPLICABLE GROUP
	SHARP	CORPORATION		MOBILE LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
· ·	S	SPECIFICATION		GROUP
	TFT-	PECIFICATION F -LCD Me 21S1L	odul	
These parts ha	ave corre	esponded w	vith the	<b>RoHS directive.</b>
				•
CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL				
DATE				
,			• •	
			PRESENT	TAK
			BY	
BY			T. NA	



# RECORDS OF REVISION

SPEC No.	DATE	REVISED		SUMMARY	NOTE
		No.	PAGE		
LD-18123A	Jan. 27. 2006	-	_	-	1 st Issue
			·		
			_ <i></i>		
			<b>.</b>		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



### 1. Application

This specification applies to color TFT-LCD module, LQ121S1LG61

These specification sheets are the proprietary product of SHARP CORPORATION("SHARP) and include materials protected under copyright of SHARP. Do not reproduce or cause any third party to reproduce them in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP.

The device listed in these specification sheets was designed and manufactured for use in general electronic equipment.

In case of using the device for applications such as control and safety equipment for transportation (aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.), rescue and security equipment and various safety related equipment which require higher reliability and safety, take into consideration that appropriate measures such as fail-safe functions and redundant system design should be taken.

Do not use the device for equipment that requires an extreme level of reliability, such as aerospace applications, telecommunication equipment (trunk lines), nuclear power control equipment and medical or other equipment for life support.

SHARP assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of the device which does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in these specification sheets.

Contact and consult with a SHARP sales representative for any questions about this device.



### 2. Overview

This module is a color active matrix LCD module incorporating amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, control circuit, power supply circuit and a backlight unit. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 800 X 3 X 600 dots panel with 262,144 colors by using LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) system for interface and supplying +3.3Vor+5.0V DC supply voltage for TFT-LCD panel driving.

This module is super-high brightness (450 cd/m<sup>2</sup>) and high contrast (600:1).

This module is the type of wide viewing angle the viewing angle is 6 o'clock direction.

Backlight-driving DC/AC inverter is not built in this module.

### 3. Outline Specifications

Parameter	Specifications	Unit
Display size	31 (12.1") Diagonal	cm
Active area	246.0 (H ) X 184.5 (V)	mm
Pixel format	800 (H ) X 600 (V)	pixel
	(1 pixel=R+G+B dots)	
Number of colors	262, 144 colors	
(Number of gray scale level) Pixel pitch	( 64 gray scales per color) 0.3075 (H) X 0.3075 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R,G,B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally white	
Unit outline dimensions *1	276.0(W)×209.0(H)×Max.11.0 (D) *Outline dimensions is shown in Fig.1	mm
Mass	Max. 800	g
Surface treatment	Anti-glare and hard-coating 3H	

[Note] excluding backlight cables.

4. Input Terminals

4-1. TFT-LCD panel driving

CN1 (LVDS signals , +3.3V / +5.0V DC power supply and Contorol signal) Corresponding connector:FI-SE20ME (JAE) or FI-S20S (JAE)

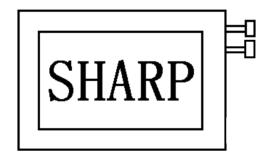
Symbol	Function	Remark
V <sub>CC</sub>	+3.3V / +5.0V power supply	
V <sub>CC</sub>	+3.3V / +5.0V power supply	
GND		
GND		
RXIN0-	Differential data input, CH0 (negative)	LVDS signal
RXIN0+	Differential data input, CH0 (positive)	LVDS signal
GND		
RXIN1-	Differential data input, CH1 (negative)	LVDS signal
RXIN1+	Differential data input, CH1 (positive)	LVDS signal
GND		
RXIN2-	Differential data input, CH2 (negative)	LVDS signal
RXIN2+	Differential data input, CH2 (positive)	LVDS signal
GND		
RXCLK IN-	Differential clock input (negative)	LVDS signal
RXCLK IN+	Differential clock input (positive)	LVDS signal
GND		
R/L	Horizontal display mode select signal	[Note1]
U/D	Vertical display mode select signal	[Note2]
GND		
GND		
	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> GND GND RXIN0- RXIN0- RXIN0+ GND RXIN1- RXIN1+ GND RXIN2- RXIN2+ GND RXIN2+ GND RXCLK IN- RXCLK IN+ GND RXCLK IN+ GND RXCLK IN+ GND RXCLK IN+	V <sub>CC</sub> +3.3V / +5.0V power supplyV <sub>CC</sub> +3.3V / +5.0V power supplyGNDGNDGNDDifferential data input, CH0 (negative)RXIN0-Differential data input, CH0 (positive)GNDGNDRXIN1+Differential data input, CH1 (negative)RXIN1-Differential data input, CH1 (positive)GNDGNDRXIN1+Differential data input, CH1 (positive)GNDGNDRXIN2-Differential data input, CH2 (negative)RXIN2+Differential data input, CH2 (positive)GNDGNDRXCLK IN-Differential clock input (negative)RXCLK IN+Differential clock input (positive)GNDRXCLK IN+Differential display mode select signalU/DVertical display mode select signalGNDGND

[Note ] To obtain the proper relation between LVDS signals and actual digital data signals,

the digital signals should be inputted into the transmitter as described in the nextsection, 4-2. [Note] The shielding case is connected with signal GND.

[Note 1],[Note 2] R/L = High, U/D = Low

R/L = Low, U/D = Low

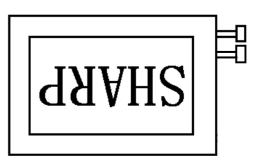


R/L = High, U/D = High





### R/L = Low, U/D = High



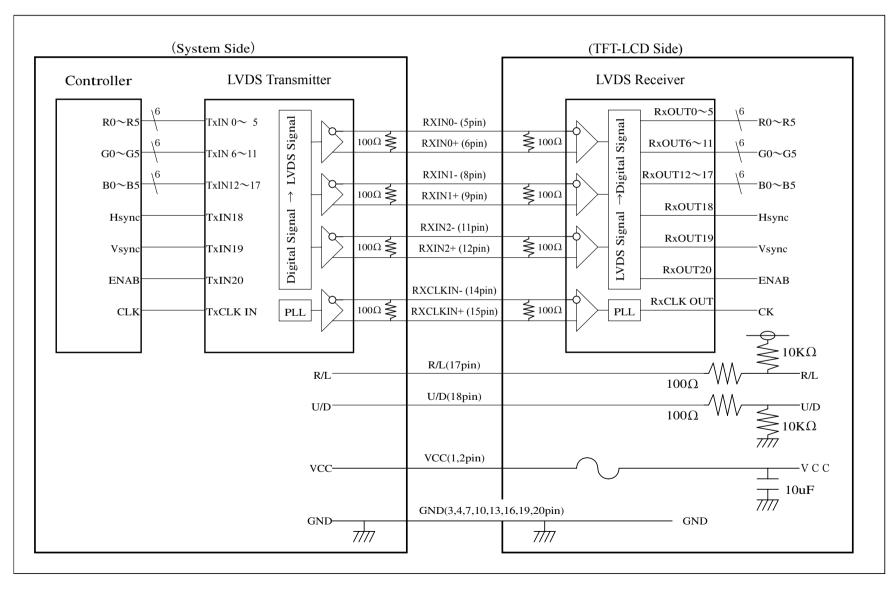


### 4-2 LVDS Interface block diagram

Using receiver : Single LVDS interface, which equals THC63LVDF64A(THine), contained in a control IC

Corresponding Transmitter : DS90C363, DS90C363A, DS90C383, DS90C383A(National semiconductor),

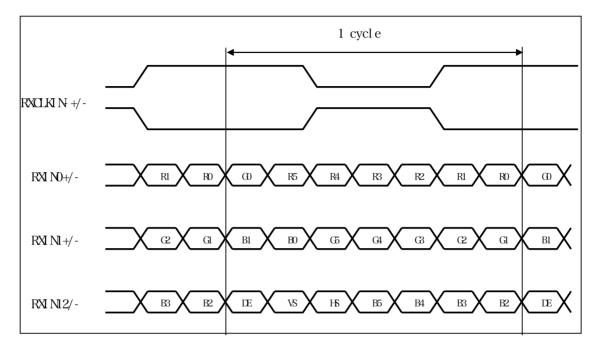
THC63LVDF63A,THC63LVDM63A(THine), SN75LVDS84(Ti)





### [Note ] Data Mapping





### 4-3. Backlight driving

CN2 ,CN3

Used connector : BHR-02(8.0)VS-1N (JST)

### Corresponding connector : SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(SN) or -1N-TB(LF)(SN) (JST)

			, , , ,
Pin no.	symbol	function	Color of FL cable
1	VHIGH	Power supply for lamp	(Pink/Blue)
		(High voltage side)	
2	VLOW	Power supply for lamp	(White/Gray)
		(Low voltage side)	-

### 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Pin name	Ratings	Unit	Remark
+3.3V / +5.0V	Vcc	Ta=25 °C	Vcc	0  to + 6.0	V	
supply voltage						
Input voltage	VI1	Ta=25°C	RXINi-/+(i=0,1,2)	-0.3 to Vcc+0.3	V	Vcc<3.0V
			RXCLK IN-/+	-0.3 to 3.3V	V	$3.0V \leq Vcc$
	VI2	Ta=25°C	R/L, U/D	-0.3 to Vcc+0.3	V	
Lamp input voltage	VHIGH	-	-	1800	Vrms	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-	-	-30 to +80	°C	[Note1]
Operating temperature	Тора	Panel surface	-	-30 to +80	°C	

[Note1] Humidity: 95%RH Max. at Ta=<40°C.

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at Ta>40 °C. No condensation.

6.Recommended operation condition

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage	Vcc	+3.0	+3.3/+5.0	+5.5	V	[Note1]
LVDS Signals	$V_{\rm L}$	0		2.4	V	[Note2]
Input voltage	VI	0		Vcc	V	[Note3]
Ambient temperature	Тора	-30		+80	°C	[Note4], [Note5]



. .

[Note1]On-off conditions for supply voltage  $0 \le t1 \le 15 \text{ms}$  $0 \le t2 \le 10 \text{ms}$ VCC VCC 0.9VCC 0.9VCC  $0 < t3 \le 100 \text{ms}$  $0 \le t4 \le 1s$ 2.7V Signal Signal 200ms<t5 0.3V 0.3V Vcc-dip conditions 1) 2.5V≦Vcc Т4 т2 т3  $td \leq 10ms$ T1 T 5 VCC 2) Vcc<2.5V Vcc-dip conditions should also follow the On-off 2.5V conditions for supply voltage [Note2] RXIN0-, RXIN0+, RXIN1-, RXIN1+, RXIN2-, RXIN2+, RXCLK IN-,RXCLK IN+ [Note3] R/L, U/D Τd [Note4] Humidity: 95%RH Max. at Ta=<40°C. Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39°C or less at Ta>40 °C.

No condensation.

[Note5] Maximum value : Panel surface temperature

### 7. Electrical Characteristics

7-1.TFT-LCD panel driving							Га=25 °С
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Current dissipation	Vcc=+3.3V	Icc	-	380	480	mA	[Note1]
	Vcc=+5.0V	Icc	-	230	280	mA	
Permissive input ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	
Input voltage range	LVDS signal	VL	0	-	2.4	V	[Note2]
	High	VTH	-	-	VCM+	mV	
Differential input					100		$V_{CM}=1.2V$
threshold voltage	Low	VTL	VCM-	-	-	mV	[Note3]
			100				
Input impedance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	[Note2]
(Differential input)							
Input voltage	Low	VIL	-	-	0.8	V	[Note4]
	High	VIH	2.1	-	-		[Note5]
Input current1	Low(VI=0V)	IOL1	-800	-	-		[Note4]
	High(VI=Vcc)	IOH1	-10.0	-	10.0		
Input current2	Low(VI=0V)	IOL2	-10.0	-	10.0	uA	[Note5]
	High(VI=Vcc)	IOH2	-	-	800	uA	

[Note1] Typical current situation : 16-gray-bar pattern. Vcc=+3.3V / +5.0V

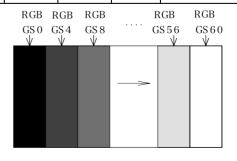
vcc=+3.3v/+5.0

[Note2] LVDS signals

[Note3]  $V_{CM}$  : Common mode voltage of LVDS driver.

[Note4] R/L

[Note5] U/D

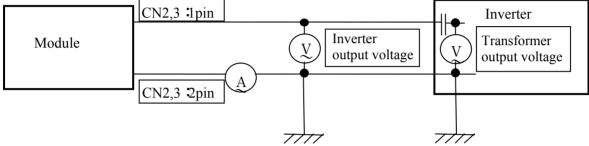


### 7-2. Backlight driving

The backlight system is an edge-lighting type with two CCFT (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube). The characteristics of single lamp are shown in the following table.

The characteristics of single famp are shown in the following table.								
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark		
Lamp current range	IL	3.0	6.0	6.5	mArms	[Note1]		
Lamp power consumption	PL	-	3.5	-	W	[Note2]		
Lamp frequency	FL	40	60	70	kHz	[Note3]		
Kick-off voltage	Vs	-	-	1300	Vrms	Inverter output [No		[Note4]
		-	-	(2000)	Vrms	Transformer output Ta=		Ta=
						at barast capacitor $=12 \text{pF}$ $-30 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		-30 °C
Lamp life time	LL	50000	-	-	hour	IL=6.0 mArms [Note5]		te5]
		60000	-	-	hour	IL=5.0 mArms [Note5]		te5]

[Note1] Lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.



- [Note2] Referential data per one CCFT by calculation. (I L  $\times$  VL) The data don't include loss at inverter. (IL=6.0mArms)
- [Note3] Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency, and this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached as much as possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from the harmonics of horizontal synchronous to avoid interference.
- [Note4] The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second to start-up. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.
- [Note5] Since lamp is consumables, the life time written above is referencial value and it is not guaranteed in this specification sheet by SHARP.

Above value is applicable when lamp (the long side of LCD module) is placed horizontally. (Landscape position)

Lamp life time is defined that it applied either (1) or (2) under this condition

- (Continuous turning on at Ta=25 °C, IL=6.0mArms)
- 1 Brightness becomes 50% of the original value under standard condition.
- ② Kick-off voltage at Ta=-30 °C exceeds maximum value,1300Vrms.

(Lamp lifetime may vary if lamp is in portrait position due to the change of mercury density inside the lamp.) In case of operating under lower temp environment, the lamp exhaustion is accelerated and the brightness becomes lower. (Continuous operating for around 1 month under lower temp condition may reduce the brightness to half of the original brightness.)

In case of such usage under lower temp environment, periodical lamp exchange is recommended.

[Note6] The performance of the backlight, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

Be sure to use a back light power supply with the safety protection circuit such as the detection circuit for the excess voltage, excess current and or electric discharge waveform.

Be sure to use the detect circuit by which one side of the CCFT lamps can be controlled independently. Otherwise, when one side of the CCFT is open, the excess current may possibly be applied to the other side of the lamp. Recommended inverter is "CXA-0454(TDK)".

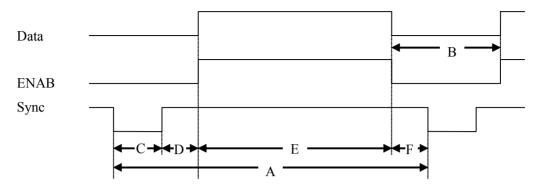
("CXA-P1212B-WJL(TDK)" is also recommended under general temperature condition.)

- [Note7] It is required to have the inverter designed so that to allow the impedance deviation of the two CCFT lamps and the capacity deviation of barast capacitor.
- [Note8] Under the environment of 10lx or less, miss-lighting or lighting delay may occur.



- 8. Timing characteristics of input signals
  - 8-1. Timing characteristics

(These are specified at the digital inputs/outputs of LVDS transmitter/receiver.)



### (Vertical timing)

Item(symbol)	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	備考
Vsync cycle (T <sub>VA</sub> )	-	17.6	-	ms	Negative
	628	666	798	line	
Blanking period(T <sub>VB</sub> )	28	66	-	line	
Vsync pulse width (T <sub>VC</sub> )	2	4	6	line	
Back porch (T <sub>VD</sub> )	23	23	23	line	
Vsync pulse width+Back porch	25	27	29	line	
$(T_{VC}+T_{VD})$					
Active display area (T <sub>VE</sub> )	600	600	600	line	
Front porch (T <sub>VF</sub> )	3	39	-	line	

### (Horizontal timing)

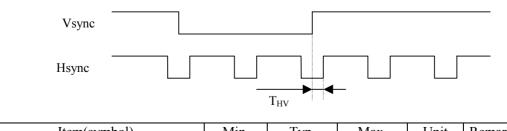
Item(symbol)	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync cycle (T <sub>HA</sub> )	20.8	26.4	39.9	us	Negative
	832	1056	1395	clock	
Blanking period (T <sub>HB</sub> )	40	256	-	clock	
Hsync pulse width (T <sub>HC</sub> )	2	128	200	clock	
Back porch (T <sub>HD</sub> )	928-T <sub>HA</sub>	88	T <sub>HA</sub> -752	clock	
Active display area $(T_{HE})$	800	800	800	clock	
Front porch (T <sub>HF</sub> )	0	40	-	clock	

### (Clock signal)

Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Frequency	35	40	42	MHz	[Note1]

[Note1] In case of lower frequency, the deterioration of display quality, flicker etc., may be occurred.

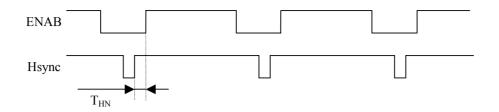
## (Hsync-Vsync Phase difference)



Item(symbol)	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync-Vsync Phase difference $(T_{HV})$	1	-	$T_{HA}$ - $T_{HC}$	clock	



### (Hsync-ENAB Phase difference)



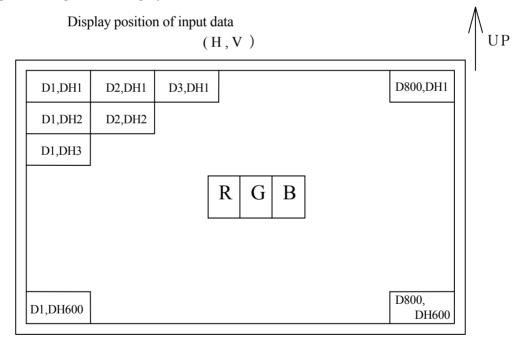
Item	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Hsync-ENAB Phase difference $(T_{HN})$	0	-	$T_{HA}$ - $T_{HC}$	clock	
			-800		

### 8-2 Display position

Item	Standards	Beginning	Ending	Unit	Remark
Horizontal	rising edge of ENAB	0	800	clock	
	rising edge of Hsync	88	888	clock	[Note1]
Vertical	rising edge of Vsync	23	623	line	

[Note1] In case that ENAB signal is fixed to low level. Do not keep ENAB signal high during operation.

8-3. Input Data Signals and Display Position on the screen



9. Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

	Colors & Data signal																			
		Creati	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	DJ	B3	D4	B5
	Gray	Gray	ĸu	KI	K2	КЭ	К4	КЭ	GU	GI	G2	U3	G4	63	BU	ы	B2	ВЭ	B4	вэ
	scale	Scale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
B	Green	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Color	Cyan	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	Red	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
olo	Magenta	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
ſ	Yellow	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	仓	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Red	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sca	仓	$\checkmark$			``	$\downarrow$														
ale	Û	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$					$\checkmark$						$\checkmark$					
of l	Brighter	GS61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	Û	GS62	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS63	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G		GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ray	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sc		$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	Ť			<u>،</u>			-	-		<u>،</u>			-					
Gray Scale of Green	Û	$\downarrow$				Į.						$\mathbf{k}$								
of	Brighter	GS61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gre	₽.1.g.i.ter ₽	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
en	Green	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\sim$	DIack ①	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
jra	Darker	GS1 GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
y S	Dalkei f	$\frac{0.052}{4}$	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Û U	$\frac{\Psi}{\Psi}$				vr L														
e of	•	•	0	0	<u> </u>	•	0	0	0	0			0	0	1	0			1	1
Bl	Brighter	GS61		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
ue	↓ D1	GS62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

0 :Low level voltage, 1 : High level voltage

Each basic color can be displayed in 64 gray scales from 6 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 18 bit data signals, the 262,144-color display can be achieved on the screen.

### 10. Optical Characteristics

### Ta=25°C, Vcc=+3.3V / +5.0V

$1a=25^{\circ}C, Vcc=+3.3 V/+5.0 V$										
neter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark			
Horizontal	$\theta$ 21, $\theta$ 22	CR>10	60	70	-	Deg.	[Note1]			
Vertical	θ11		35	50	-	Deg.	[Note4]			
	θ 12		55	60	-	Deg.				
range Contrast ratio		$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	300	-	-	-	[Note2]			
	CRo	Optimum	-	600	-	-	[Note4]			
		viewing angle								
Rise	τr	$\theta = 0^{\circ}$	-	10	-	ms	[Note3]			
Decay	$\tau$ d		-	25	-	ms	[Note4]			
Chromaticity			0.263	0.313	0.363	-	[Note4]			
of white	у		0.279	0.329	0.379	-				
ity	Х		0.546	0.596	0.646	-				
of red	у		0.279	0.329	0.379	-				
ity	Х		0.260	0.310	0.360	-				
of green	у		0.502	0.552	0.602	-				
ity	х		0.117	0.167	0.217	-				
of blue			0.132	0.182	0.232	-				
Luminance of white			360	450	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	IL=6.0mArms			
							fL=60kHz			
niformity	δW		-	-	1.35	-	[Note5]			
	Horizontal Vertical st ratio Rise Decay ty of white ty of green ty of green ty of blue e of white	Horizontal $\theta$ 21, $\theta$ 22Vertical $\theta$ 11 $\theta$ 12st ratioCRnCRoRise $\tau$ rDecay $\tau$ dtyxof whiteytyxof redytyxof greenytyxof blueye of whiteYL1	Horizontal $\theta 21, \ \theta 22$ CR>10Vertical $\theta 11$ $\theta 12$ $\theta 12$ $\theta 12$ st ratioCRn $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ CRoOptimum viewing angleRise $\tau r$ Decay $\tau d$ tyxof whiteytyxof redytyxof greenytyxof blueye of whiteY	Horizontal $\theta 21, \theta 22$ CR>10 $60$ Vertical $\theta 11$ $35$ $\theta 12$ $55$ st ratioCRn $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ CRoOptimum viewing angleRise $\tau$ rDecay $\tau$ dtyxof whiteytyxof redytyxof greenytyxof blueyty360	neter Symbol Condition Min. Typ.   Horizontal $\theta 21$ , $\theta 22$ CR>10 60 70   Vertical $\theta 11$ 35 50 $\theta 12$ 55 60   st ratio CRn $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ 300 -   CRo Optimum viewing angle - 600 -   Rise $\tau$ r $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ - 10   Decay $\tau$ d $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ - 10   Decay $\tau$ d $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ - 25   fty x $0.263$ 0.313 0.279 0.329   of white y x $0.546$ 0.596 0.546 0.592   ty x $0.502$ 0.552 0.117 0.167 0.132 0.182   of white y x 0.132 0.182 360 450	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	neter Symbol Condition Min. Typ. Max. Unit   Horizontal $\theta 21$ , $\theta 22$ CR>10 60 70 - Deg.   Vertical $\theta 11$ 35 50 - Deg. $\theta 12$ 55 60 - Deg.   st ratio CRn $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ 300 - -   CRo Optimum viewing angle - 600 - -   Rise $\tau$ r $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ - 10 - ms   Decay $\tau$ d $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ - 10 - ms   0.263 0.313 0.363 - 0.279 0.329 0.379 -   ty x of green y - 0.260 0.310 0.360 -   ty x of green y - 0.260 0.310 0.360 -   0.132 0.182 0.232 - - 0.132			

[Note]

The measurement shall be executed 30 minutes after lighting at rating.

The optical characteristics shall be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the method shown in Fig.3 below.

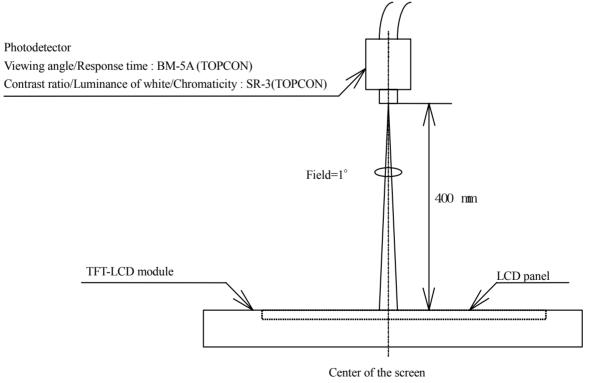
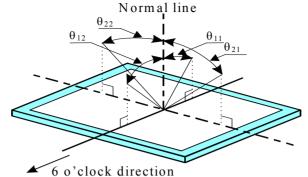


Fig.3 Optical characteristics measurement method



[Note1]Definitions of viewing angle range:



[Note2]Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

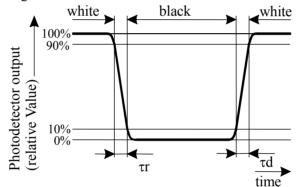
Luminance (brightness) with all pixels white

Contrast Ratio (CR) =

Luminance (brightness) with all pixels black

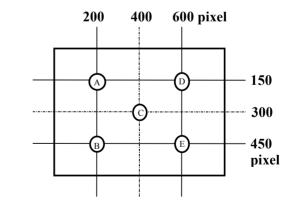
[Note3]Definition of response time:

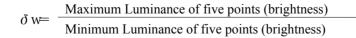
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "black" and "white".



[Note4]This shall be measured at center of the screen. [Note5]Definition of white uniformity:

White uniformity is defined as the following with five measurements  $(A \sim E)$ .





11. Display Quality

The display quality of the color TFT-LCD module shall be in compliance with the Incoming Inspection Standard.

**12.Handling Precautions** 

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Wipe off water drop immediately. Long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and injure the human earth when handling. Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- h) Since there is a circuit board in the module back, stress is not added at the time of a design assembly. Please make it like. If stress is added, there is a possibility that circuit parts may be damaged.
- i) Protection film is attached to the module surface to prevent it from being scratched . Peel the film off slowly, just before the use, with strict attention to electrostatic charges. Blow off 'dust' on the polarizer by using an ionized nitrogen.
- j) The polarizer surface on the panel is treated with Anti-Glare for low reflection. In case of attaching protective board over the LCD, be careful about the optical interface fringe etc. which degrades display quality.
- k) Do not expose the LCD panel to direct sunlight. Lightproof shade etc. should be attached when LCD panel is used under such environment.
- l) Connect GND to 4 place of mounting holes to stabilize against EMI and external noise.
- m) There are high voltage portions on the backlight and very dangerous. Careless touch may lead to electrical shock. When exchange lamps or service, turn off the power without tail.
- n) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into cabinets, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
- o) Cold cathode fluorescent lamp in LCD panel contains a small amount of mercury, please follow local ordinances or regulations for disposal.
- p) Be careful of a back light lead not to pull by force at the time of the wiring to an inverter, or line processing.
- q) When install LCD modules in the cabinet, please tighten with "torque= $0.294 \pm 0.02$ N·m( $3.0 \pm 0.2$ kgf·cm)".
- r) Liquid crystal contained in the panel may leak if the LCD is broken. Rinse it as soon as possible if it gets inside your eye or mouth by mistake.
- s) Notice:Never dismantle the module , because it will cause failure.
- t) Be careful when using it for long time with fixed pattern display as it may cause afterimage.
- u) Adjusting volume have been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.
- v) If a minute particle enters in the module and adheres to an optical material, it may cause display nonuniformity issue, etc. Therefore, fine-pitch filters have to be installed to cooling and inhalation hole if you intend to install a fan.
- 13. Packing form

Product countries / Areas	JAPAN	TAIWAN	CHINA					
Piling number of cartons		6						
Package quantity in one carton		10pcs						
Carton size	388(L) x 334(W) x 263(H)							
Total mass of one carton filled	10,000g							
with full modules								
Packing form is shown	Fig4							



### 14.Reliability test items

No.	Test item	Conditions	Remark
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=80°C 240h	Panel surface
2	Low temperature storage test	$Ta = -30^{\circ}C$ 240h	
3	High temperature	Ta=40°C ; 95%RH 240h	
4	& high humidity operation test High temperature operation test	(No condensation) Ta=80°C 240h	Panel surface
5	Low temperature operation test	$Ta = -30^{\circ}C$ 240h	
6	Vibration test (non- operating)	Frequency: 10~57Hz/Vibration width (one side):0.153mm : 57~500Hz/Gravity: 14.7 m/s <sup>2</sup> Sweep time : 11 minutes Test period : 3 hours (1 hour for each direction of X,Y,Z)	
7	Shock test (non- operating)	Max. gravity : $490 \text{m/s}^2$ Pulse width : 11ms, half sine wave Direction : $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ once for each direction.	
8	ESD test	Contact discharge $(150pF 330\Omega)$ non-operating = $\pm 10kV$ , operating = $\pm 8kV$ Atmospheric discharge $(150pF 330\Omega)$ non-operating = $\pm 20kV$ , operating = $\pm 15kV$	
9	EMI	Measurement in 10m site Display position on the screen = "H" (full-screen), GND to 4 place = un-connect, Vcc / Vsignal = typ.	VCCI (Class B)

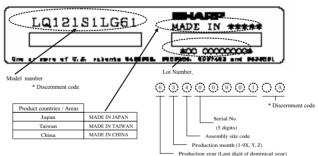
[Result Evaluation Criteria]

Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these shall be no change which may affect practical display function. (normal operation state : Temperature:  $15 \sim 35^{\circ}$ C,

Humidity:  $45 \sim 75\%$ , Atmospheric pressure:  $86 \sim 106$  kpa)

### 15.Others

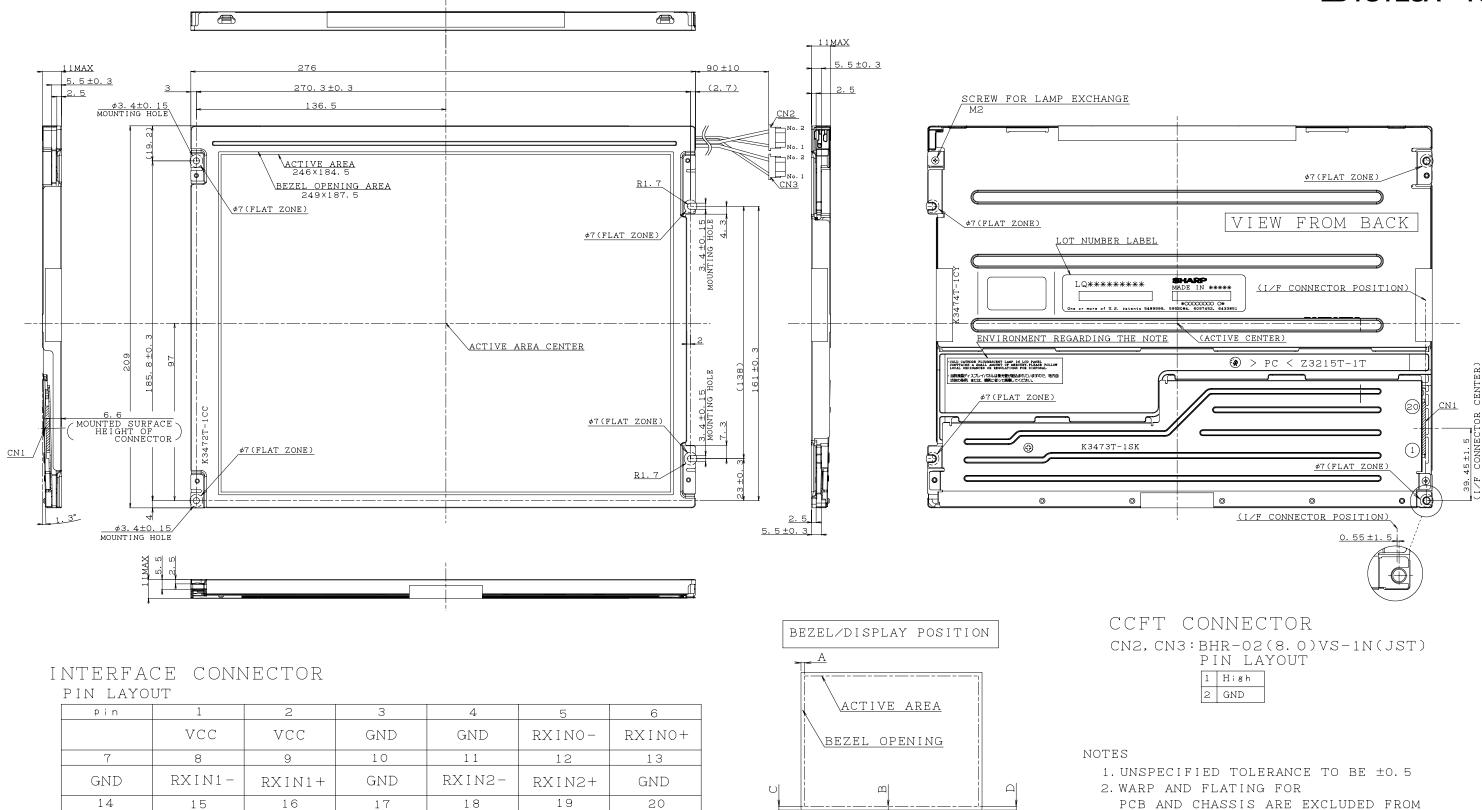
15-1 Lot number Label:



### 15-2 Packing box Label:

Quantity of module : Taiwan or China Quantity of module : Japan Model number 社内品番: (4 S)、LQ121S1LG61 LQ121S1LG61 TYPE Barcode .----.... Lot number (DATE) LotNO. :(1T) 2005.09.01 QUANTITY 10pcs DATE 2005.9.1 Barcode Quantity of module Quantity:(Q)ć 10 рсs Barcode ユーザ品番 : シャープ物流用ラベルです。

15-3 If any problem occurs in relation to the description of this specification, it shall be resolved through discussion with spirit of cooperation.



CORRESPONDING CONNECTOR: FI-SE20M, FI-S20S

GND

R∕L

U/D

GND

GND

RCLKIN+

RCLKIN-



PCB AND CHASSIS ARE EXCLUDED FROM

THICKNESS AND DIMENSION OF THE UNIT. 3. RECOMMENDED TIGHTEN TORQUE FOR MOUNTING  $0.294\pm0.02N\cdot m(3.0\pm0.2kgf\cdot cm)$ 

LD18123A-15

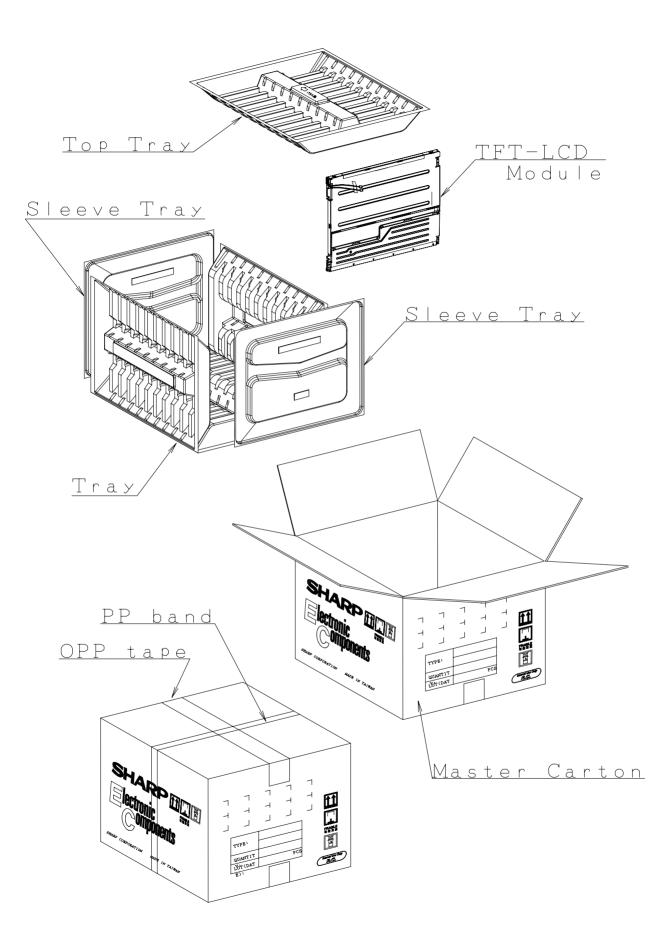


Fig4. Packing Form

#### SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Suggested applications (if any) are for standard use; See Important Restrictions for limitations on special applications. See Limited Warranty for SHARP's product warranty. The Limited Warranty is in lieu, and exclusive of, all other warranties, express or implied. ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR USE AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED. In no event will SHARP be liable, or in any way responsible, for any incidental or consequential economic or property damage.

# **SHARP**

#### NORTH AMERICA

SHARP Microelectronics of the Americas 5700 NW Pacific Rim Blvd. Camas, WA 98607, U.S.A. Phone: (1) 360-834-2500 Fax: (1) 360-834-8903 Fast Info: (1) 800-833-9437 www.sharpsma.com

#### TAIWAN

SHARP Electronic Components (Taiwan) Corporation 8F-A, No. 16, Sec. 4, Nanking E. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China Phone: (886) 2-2577-7341 Fax: (886) 2-2577-7326/2-2577-7328

#### CHINA

SHARP Microelectronics of China (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 28 Xin Jin Qiao Road King Tower 16F Pudong Shanghai, 201206 P.R. China Phone: (86) 21-5854-7710/21-5834-6056 Fax: (86) 21-5854-4340/21-5834-6057 Head Office: No. 360, Bashen Road,

Xin Development Bldg. 22 Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Shanghai 200131 P.R. China Email: smc@china.global.sharp.co.jp

#### EUROPE

SHARP Microelectronics Europe Division of Sharp Electronics (Europe) GmbH Sonninstrasse 3 20097 Hamburg, Germany Phone: (49) 40-2376-2286 Fax: (49) 40-2376-2232 www.sharpsme.com

#### SINGAPORE

SHARP Electronics (Singapore) PTE., Ltd. 438A, Alexandra Road, #05-01/02 Alexandra Technopark, Singapore 119967 Phone: (65) 271-3566 Fax: (65) 271-3855

#### HONG KONG

SHARP-ROXY (Hong Kong) Ltd. 3rd Business Division, 17/F, Admiralty Centre, Tower 1 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong Phone: (852) 28229311 Fax: (852) 28660779 www.sharp.com.hk **Shenzhen Representative Office:** Room 13B1, Tower C, Electronics Science & Technology Building Shen Nan Zhong Road Shenzhen, P.R. China Phone: (86) 755-3273731 Fax: (86) 755-3273735

#### JAPAN

SHARP Corporation Electronic Components & Devices 22-22 Nagaike-cho, Abeno-Ku Osaka 545-8522, Japan Phone: (81) 6-6621-1221 Fax: (81) 6117-725300/6117-725301 www.sharp-world.com

### KOREA

SHARP Electronic Components (Korea) Corporation RM 501 Geosung B/D, 541 Dohwa-dong, Mapo-ku Seoul 121-701, Korea Phone: (82) 2-711-5813 ~ 8 Fax: (82) 2-711-5819